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CLASP Launch Succeeded on Sep. 3rd, 2015





Chromospheric Lyman-Alpha

Spectro-Polarimeter

High-precision (<0.1%)
 spectro-polarimetery in VUV.

- **First detection** of scattering polarization in the Lyα line (121.6 nm).
- Exploration of magnetic fields in the upper chromosphere and the transition region via the Hanle effect.



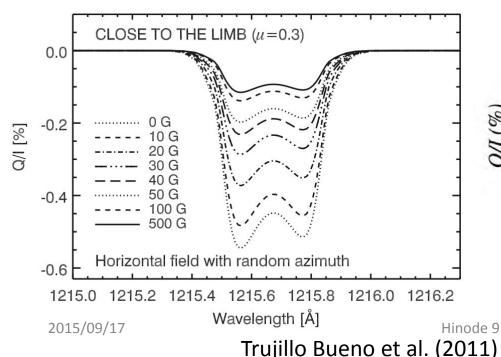
2015/09/17 Hinode 9



Hanle effect in Lyα line

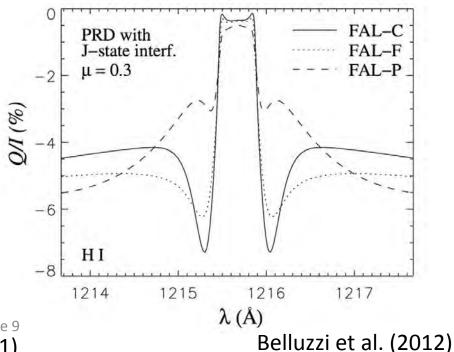
Line core:

- atomic polarization+ Hanle effect
- sensitive to 5 50 G



Line wing:

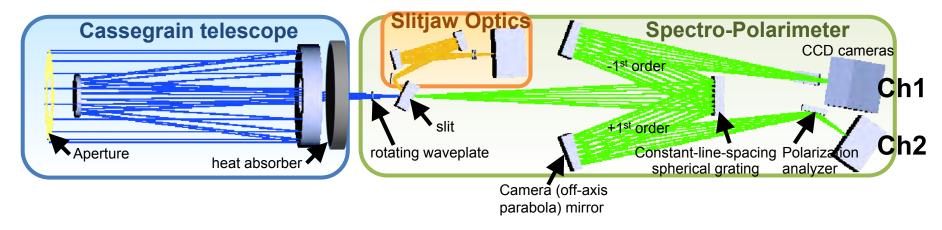
- atomic polarization ONLY
- sensitive to temperature structure





CLASP Instrument

Narukage et al. (2015, Applied Optics)

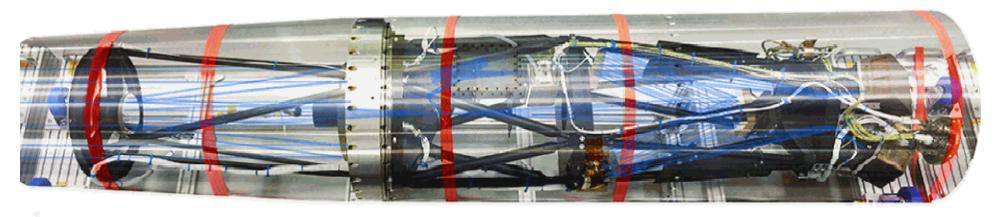


- Two symmetric channels: Ch1 & Ch2
 - Simultaneously measure orthogonal polarization states
- Realize high throughput in VUV
 - Minimize the number of optical components
 - Apply high-reflectivity coating to all optical components



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Observing procedure

Peak height was ~ 278 km.

[1] Initial ~ 10 sec

Disk center for the on-flight polarization calibration.

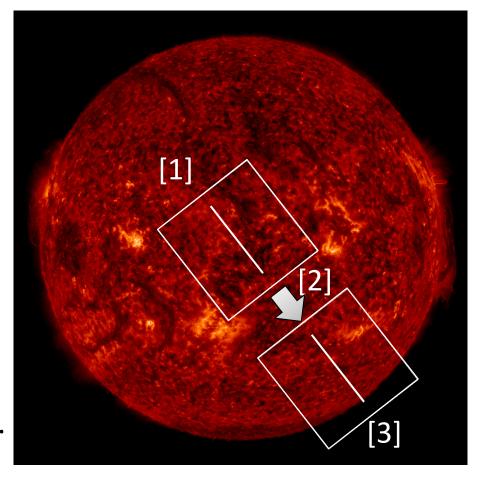
- SJ: >16 images with 0.6s cad.
- SP: >33 images with 0.3s cad.

[2] ~ 30 sec for repointing.

[3] Remaining ~ 240 sec

Sit & stare in QS near SW limb.
Slit is perpendicular to the limb.

- SJ: > 466 images with 0.6 cad.
- SP: > 933 images with 0.3s cad.

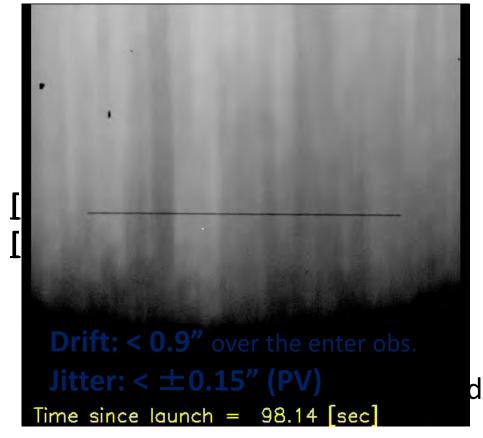


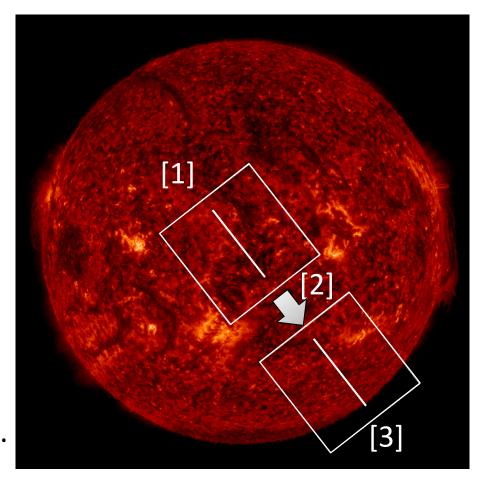


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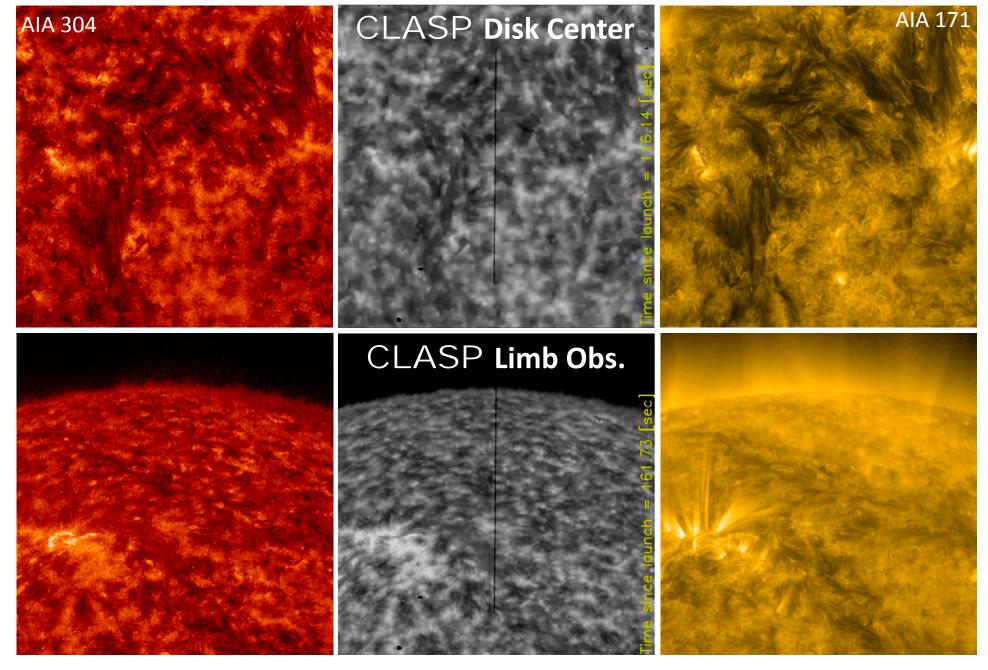
[CLASP Slitjaw(SJ) movie





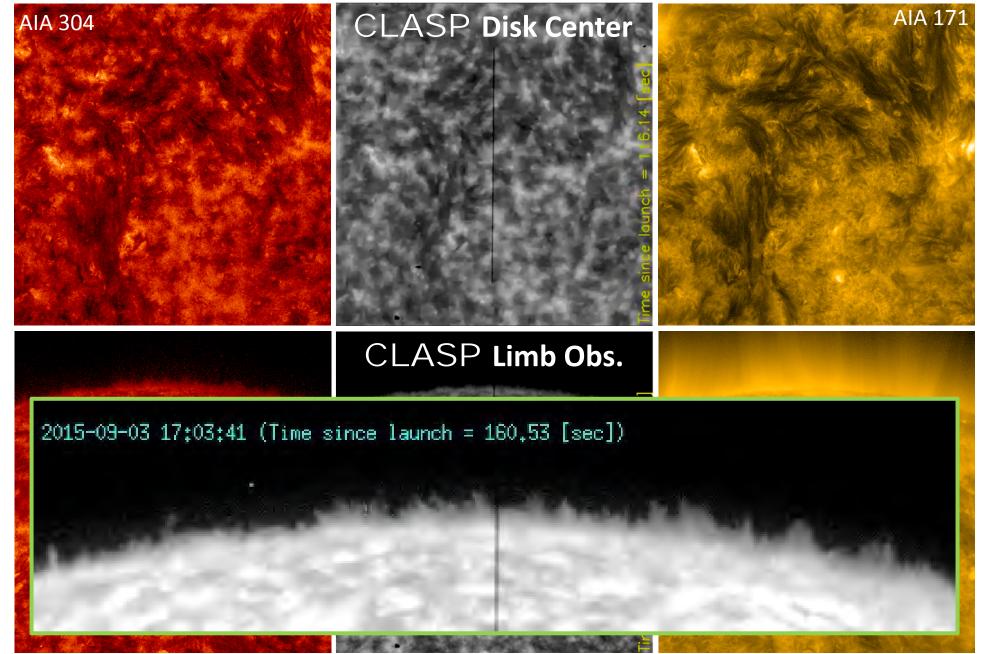


Slitjaw Movies! -- 0.6s cadence





Slitjaw Movies! -- 0.6s cadence



Lyman-α Spectrum

taken with Spectro-Polarimeter (SP)

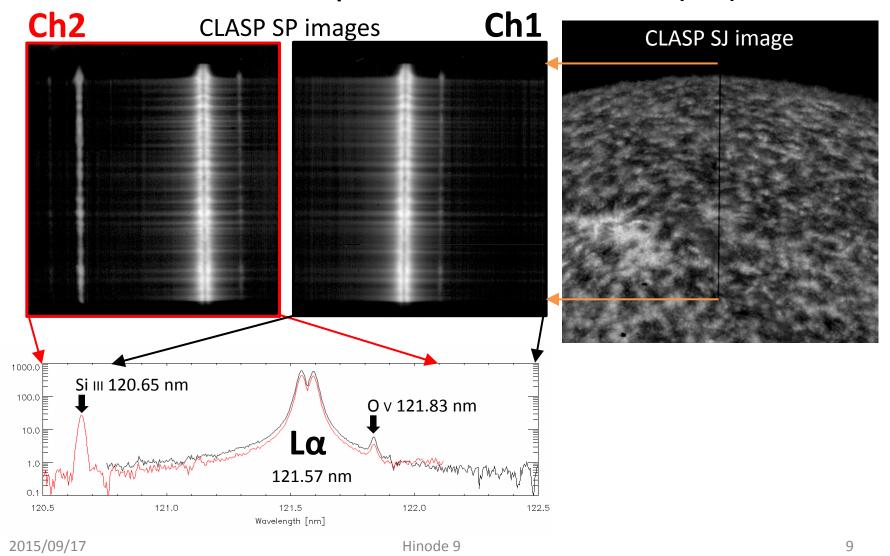




Image Quality

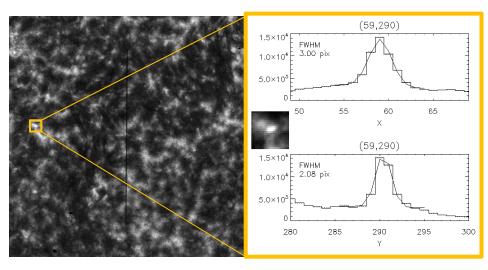
Spatial resolution

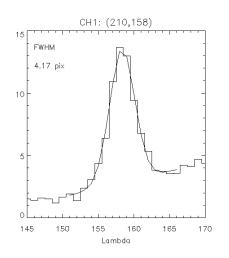
- Fitting of a bright point in SJ image.
 - FWHM < 2.1" (2.08 pix)(The SJ pixel size is 1.03".)

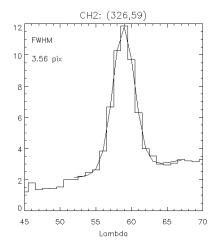
Wavelength resolution

- Fitting of a Ov line.
 - FWHM < 0.017nm (3.56 pix)

(The SP pixel size is 0.0048nm and 1.11".)









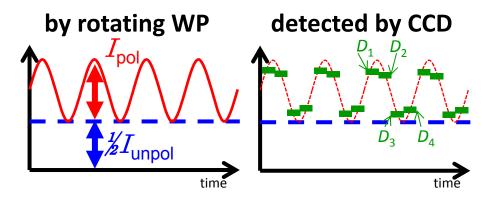
Modulation & Demodulation

 CLASP is optimized for linear polarization, because V/I is expected to be too small (~0.005% @10G in the Ly-alpha by Zeeman effect).

CLASP Polarimeter

incident Lyα light Un-pol. Comp. Rotating Half-Waveplate (4.8 s/rot) Reflective Polarization Analyzer Demodulation

Modulation



from CCD exposures

$$Q = aK\{(D_1 - D_2 - D_3 + D_4) + ...\}$$

$$U = aK\{(D_2 - D_3 - D_4 + D_5) + ...\}$$

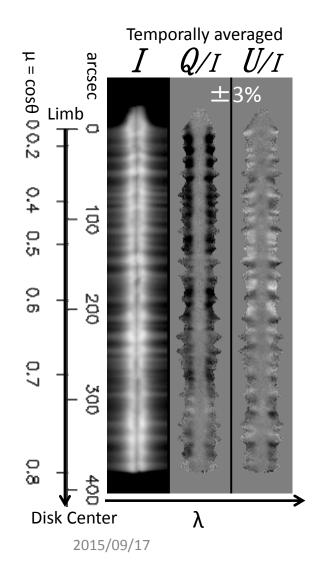
$$I = K\{(D_1 + D_2 + D_3 + D_4) + ...\}$$

a: modulation coefficient

K: throughput value

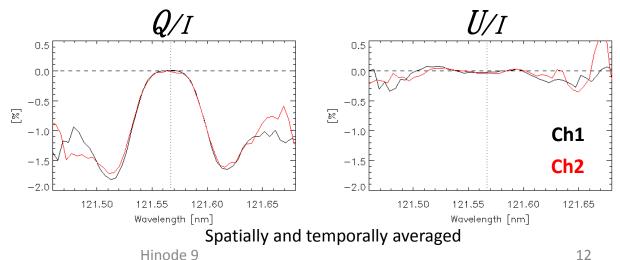


Lyman-α Stokes-IQU



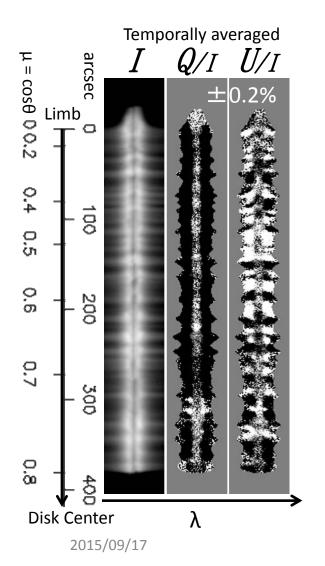
Further calibrations/investigations are required, but ...

- A few % of polarization in the wing, and a few of 0.1 % in the core.
- A clear C-to-L variation in the wing of Q/I.
- Small-scale structures along the slit.
- Q/I profile is essentially consistent with the model prediction.



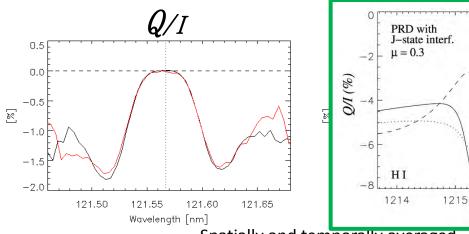


Lyman-α Stokes-IQU



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Spatially and temporally averaged

Hinode 9

Belluzzi et al. (2012)

1217

1216

λ (Å)

FAL-F

FAL-P



Coordinated Observations

Hinode

SOT SP: Fe I 630nm, 5"(scan)x164"

BFI: Ca II H 397nm, 111"x111"

NBI: Na I D 589.6nm, 82"x164"

– XRT Al-poly., 768"x768", 30s-cad.

– EIS 60"(scan)x512"

IRIS Mg II h&k, 30"(scan)x275"

DST (partially clouded)

– IBIS Hα 656.3nm, 98"x98"-mosaic

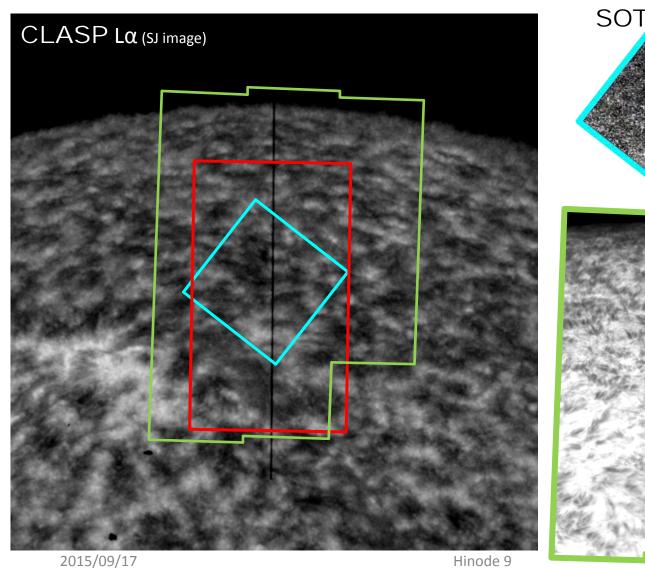
-FIRS-He-I-1083nm, 60"(scan)x80"

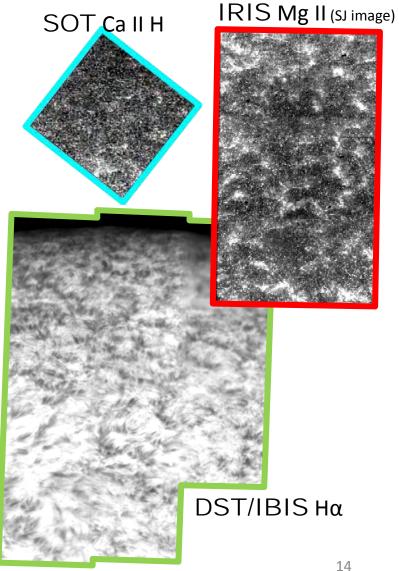


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Coordinated Observations







Analyses just started.

- Lyα polarization by SP
 - On-flight calibration of polarization by DC data.
 - Detailed investigation of the Stokes-Q and U spectra.
 - Infer the magnetic fields in the chromosphere and TR.
- Ly α spectra by SP with 0.3s cadence.
- Lyα Slitjaw images with 0.6s cadence.
 - High cadence observation will reveal tiny events in the chromosphere (e.g. nano-flares, waves ...).

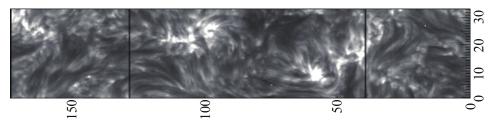
... and others.

Visit e-Poster for the pre-flight calibration by G. Giono.



What's next? CLASP2

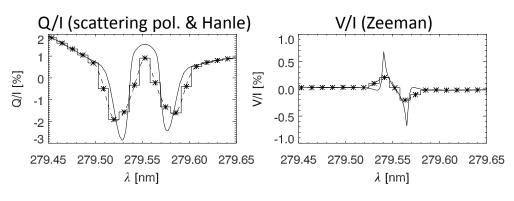
The same optical design and structure,
 but for MgII h & k.



Observing target: QS and plage (if available)

Mg II h& k line core image obtained by IRIS

And take Full Stokes.



Measurement of circular as well as linear polarizations

Belluzzi & Trujillo Bueno (2012; ApJ letters).

Proposed to fly in 2018 Spring!





Again with them





Summary

- CLASP was successfully launched on Sep.3, 2015, and made a perfect Lyman-α spectropolarimetric observation.
- A few % of polarization were observed in the Lyman-α wing, and a few of 0.1 % in the core. But, further investigations are required.
- The coordinated observations (IRIS, Hinode etc.) were also succeeded.
- CLASP2 for MgII h&k has already been proposed to NASA for the flight in 2018.